been located.

Apatite and Rare Earth Elements - Tamar Porapahar Shear Zone has analysed 2 to 5% P205.

Dimension stone - Sectors Jhajha - Chakai Koderma - Giridhi, Daltonganj and Kumka - Deogarh were investigated for Dimension stones.

Coal - Investigation for coal were under - taken in East Bokaro, South Karanpura Auranga and Rajmahal Group coalfields and a total of 2226 million tonne of reserves of coal were identified.

(c) The details of the minerals and their estmated quantities is given in the enclosed statement (After Indian Mineral year Book, 1990). (*See* below)

(d) and (e) Any exploration/exploitation agency is free to exploit the mineral reserves after getting prospecting licence/mining lease in accordance with the provisions of Mines & Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act 1957 and the rules made thereunder and in the light of the New National Mineral Policy, 1993 announced by the Government of India.

Statement

Recoverable reserves as on 1.4.1990

Mineral	Unit	Recoverable Reserves Bihar	All India
Asbestos	Million Tonnes	0.04	2.29
Barytes	"	0.015	70.14
Bauxite	"	61.10	2525.34
Bentonite	"	0.76	367.55
Coal	"	64371.00	193777.13
Chinaclay	"	34.43	986.00
Chromite	"	0.334	88.35
Copper Ore*	"	113.820	415.87
Dolomite	"	47.25	4967.46
Felspar	"	0.35	16.14
Fireclay	"	52.03	696.72
Gold Ore*	"	0.007	17.69
Granite	Thousand Cubic Metres	90569.00	606940.00
Graphite	Million Tonnes	0.52	3.11
iron Ore (Hematite)	"	2966.96	9602.00
Iron Ore (Magnetite)	"	5.07	3143.00
Kyanite	"	0.113	2.71
Limestone	"	705.00	76446.00
Manganese Ore	"	2.30	176.48
Mica	Thousand Tonnes	13.55	109.01
Pyrite	Million Tonnes	52.00	91.52
Quartz/Silica Sand	"	164.492	983.53
Quartzite	"	317.261	365.511
Sillimanite	"	0.070	50.695
Talc/Steatite/ Soapstone	"	0.190	83.665
Ilmenite & Rutile (Titanium)	"	0.68	91.93
Vermiculite	Thousand Tonnes	15.02	312.45
Phosphate (Apatite)*	Million Tonnes	2.11	13.236

Note: Besides the above minerals, conditional resources of nickel are also reported from the State.

*Reserves as on 1.4.93.

Funds for basic Minimum Services

3117. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked for implementation of the Basic Minimum Services;

(b) the details of allocation made and those utilised for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise and

(c) the details of the guidelines sent to the State Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER ALAGH): (a) and (b) The Basic Minimu Services (BMS) programme was introduced in 1996-97. Under this programme, Seven Basis Minimum Services were identified for priority attention with objective of making an all out effort for their attainment in a time bound manner. These services are; (i) 100 per cent coverage of provision in safe drinking water in rural and urban areas; (ii) 100 per cent coverage of primary health service facilities in rural and urban areas: (iii) Universalisation

of primary education; (iv) Provision of Public Housing Assistance to all shelterless poor families; (v) Extension of Mid-day meal Programme in primary schools to all rural block and urabn slums and disadvantaged sections; (vi) Provisions of connectivity to all unconnected village and habitations; and (vii) Streamline the Public Distribution System with focus upon the poor.

In addition to the normal provision in the State Plan sector for these seven services, the Central Government provided an additional outlay of Rs. 2244 crores as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the State/UTs earmarked for these Services during 1996-97. The State-wise allocation of ACA for 1996-97 are at Statement (*See* below). The state-wise total utilisation figures for 1996-97 are not available.

(c) Guidelines were issued to States/UTs in this regard. They were required the earmark funds for these seven Basic Minimum Services (BMS) in the Annual Plan 1996-97 as follows (i) Normal provision made for these services in their plans in 1995-96; (ii) Additional Central Assistance made available for these Services for 1996-97; and (iii) A minimum of 15% of ACA as State Government's contribution for these Services. The States have been given the Flexibility to allocate the ACA (their 15% contribution) among the seven Basic Minimum Services as per their own priorities.

Statement

Allocation of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for Basic Minimum Services - 1996-97 (Excluding Rs. 250 crore for slum scheme)

States		Rs. Crore
Non-Special Category States		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	140.52
2.	Bihar	225.67
3.	Goa	1.55
4.	Gujarat	52.58
5.	Haryana	19.08
6.	Karnataka	59.40
7.	Kerala	69.64
8.	Madhya Pradesh	144.09
9.	Maharashtra	96.78
10.	Orissa	79.26
11.	Punjab	25.59
12.	Rajasthan	87.63
13.	Tamil Nadu	82.36
14.	Uttar Pradesh	317.33
15.	West Bengal	150.00
Special Category States		
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	62.18
17.	Assam	154.14
18.	Himachal Pradesh	64.41
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	156.52
20.	Manipur	44.30
21.	Meghalaya	37.03
22.	Mizoram	36.87
23.	Nagaland	37.53
24.	Sikkim	25.65
25.	Tripura	46.37
Union Terriotories		
26.	NCT Delhi	9.00
27.	Pondicherry	3.90
28.	A & N Islands	8.00
29.	Chandigarh	3.72
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.08
31.	Lakshadweep	1.44
32.	Damn & Diu	0.86

Amalgamation of Employment Generation Schemes

3118. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government have taken fresh initiative in amalgamation of various employement generation schemes into a comprehensive programme for unemployed youths in urban/rural areas from 1997-98;

(b) if so, the details of the programme envisaged with availability of funds and targets of employement generation for 1997-98 State-wise in general and Maharashtra in particular with targets set;